

55647 to 55668—Continued.

55664. *NAGEIA CUPRESSINA* (R. Br.) F. Muell. Taxaceae.
(*Podocarpus javanicus* Merr.)

"(No. 666.) *Yat poon tsung* (Cantonese). Collected in the Five Finger Mountains, interior of Hainan, in December, 1921. A large tree, becoming 50 meters (164 feet) in height and 2 meters (6½ feet) in diameter. It is a promising ornamental and possibly a timber tree."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49546.

55665. *PHOENIX* sp. Phœnicaceae.

Palm.

"(No. 663.) A tree resembling the date palm, with edible fruit. Seeds collected near Noda, island of Hainan, November, 1921."

55666. *RUBUS FIMBRIIFERUS* Focke. Rosaceae.

"(No. 657.) *She p'au lak*. Collected in December, 1921, on open grassy hillsides near Yiktsokmaau, interior of Hainan."

A species of *Rubus* native to southern China, especially the vicinity of Hongkong; the oval heart-shaped densely hairy leaves are about 4 inches long. The flowers and the red hemispherical fruits appear in the axils of the lower branches. (Adapted from *Focke, Bibliotheca Botanica*, vol. 72, p. 80.)

- 55667 and 55668. *SACCHARUM* spp. Poaceae.

Grass.

55667. *SACCHARUM ARUNDINACEUM* Retz.

"(No. 644.) A very tall, promising ornamental grass, collected near Namfung, Hainan, in December, 1921."

55668. *SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM* L.

"(No. 690.) A promising ornamental grass collected in November, 1921, near Noda, Hainan."

55669 to 55706.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received August 2, 1922.

55669. *ACER CAMPBELLII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Aceraceae.

Maple.

One of the principal maples of the northeastern Himalayas, where it grows at an altitude of 7,000 feet or more. The beautiful green leaves with their red stalks make this tree decidedly ornamental. The grayish white moderately hard wood is used for planking and cabinet work. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 69.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47629.

55670. *ALNUS NEPALENSIS* D. Don. Betulaceae.

Alder.

The Nepal alder is a tall, sparsely branched, rapid-growing deciduous tree found in many places along streams in the temperate Himalayas. The leaves are oval or oblong, and the irregular winged nuts ripen in March. The bark is used for dyeing and tanning, and the rather soft, reddish white wood is used for making boxes. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 176.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50714.

- 55671 to 55673. *BERBERIS* spp. Berberidaceae.

Barberry.

55671. *BERBERIS INSIGNIS* Hook. f. and Thoms.

A beautiful hollylike bush of erect habit, with very few spines and large shining evergreen leaves 3 to 7 inches in length. The golden yellow flowers are borne in clusters of about 15 and are followed by ovoid black berries. Native to the eastern Himalayas. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 111.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47645.